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ABSTRACT

Trends in black enrollment in higher education in the U.S. and the South are reported. The first section examines characteristics of black enrollment in 1976 and includes total black enrollment (distribution by level), enrollment by type of institution (two-year or four-year, public or private), predominantly black institutions, and enrollment by field. Section 2 deals with historical perspectives and presents tables relating to the following topics: factors affecting black student enrollment; black enrollment in the South; high school graduation and college participation; and educational attainment during the period 1950-1977. Appended is a list of predominantly black colleges and universities (Fall 1976). (BD)

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HIGHLIGHTS

☐ Dramatic increases in black enrollment in the United States, largely the result of federal intervention, greater financial support, and black student activism, began about 1967 and have continued during the past decade.

☐ Total black enrollment in higher education surpassed one million in the fall of 1976 — up over 100 percent from 1970 levels. Blacks accounted for 9.3 percent of total enrollment compared to their 11.5 percent representation in the total population of the United States.

☐ In the South, black enrollment approached 426,000 students in 1976 — a 15.1 percent share of total enrollment. Blacks make up 18.8 percent of the population in the 14 SREB states. Since 1970, black enrollment has grown at double the rate of white enrollment.

☐ While the level of undergraduate enrollment of blacks reflects their numbers in the population, black students are severely underrepresented at higher degree levels — 5.4 percent of the total first professional enrollment in the South (4.5 percent in the United States), and 10.1 percent of the graduate enrollment (6.0 percent in the U.S.). In the South, blacks accounted for 1.2 percent of all graduate enrollment in engineering, 2.7 percent in the physical sciences, 6.2 percent in business and management, and 6.3 percent in medicine.

☐ The characteristics of black student enrollment differ in significant ways from white student enrollment. Blacks enroll full-time to a greater extent than whites and in greater proportions at two-year institutions. In the South, 35 percent of all black students were enrolled in two-year colleges, compared to 31 percent of all white students.

☐ In 1976, there were 145 institutions nationwide with greater than 50 percent black student enrollment. Of these, 104 were located in the 14 SREB states. Black student enrollment in these predominantly black institutions of the South accounted for 43 percent of all black students enrolled in 1976, compared to 60 percent in 1970 and 96 percent in 1960.

☐ Significant changes in the rate of high school graduation, an important determinant of college enrollment, have occurred since 1950. The gap between blacks and whites has closed considerably. In 1950, only 1 in 4 blacks graduated from high school; in 1977, 3 in 4 graduated.

☐ While blacks were graduating in increasing numbers from high school during the 1950s and 1960s, it was not until the 1970s that college participation of this group significantly increased, as the result of increased access to predominantly white colleges and universities. In 1977, 42 percent of all black high school graduates aged 20 to 24 had completed at least one year of college in the United States, compared to 48 percent of whites. Rates in the South lagged two percentage points behind these rates.

BLACK ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION:

TRENDS IN THE NATION AND THE SOUTH

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1978

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FOREWORD

The good news in this analysis of black college enrollment is the substantial progress of blacks in achieving access to postsecondary education. It is disconcerting, however, that the rate of black high school graduates continues to lag and that blacks are underrepresented at advanced higher educational levels.

Historically, blacks who did graduate from high school have entered college in proportions sometimes surprisingly high. In 1977, 40 percent of the region's black high school graduates aged 20 to 24 had gone to college for at least a year, compared with 46 percent of whites. Fifteen percent of Southern college enrollment is black, compared with the 19 percent which blacks comprise in the population. By contrast, this report reveals that only 5 percent of first professional enrollment in the South is black and that black enrollment in graduate fields, outside of teacher education, is quite low — only 1 percent in engineering and 3 percent in the physical sciences, for example.

Because fewer blacks than whites graduate from high school, the black college-bound population still trails the white college-bound population. But the gap in educational attainment by the total black population is widened by differential rates of progress and completion by whites and blacks following college entry. The next issue of *Degree Output in the South*, soon to be released, will feature these differentials in actual counts of degrees earned by black students and white students. It is hoped that both reports can contribute, in a measure, to our understanding of how college curricula may be improved for more meaningful learning by all students.

Winfred L. Godwin
President

Characteristics of Black Enrollment — 1976

In the fall of 1976, the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) of fall enrollments included data with racial breakdowns for the first time. The survey also served as the biennial compliance survey of race formerly conducted by the Office for Civil Rights under the requirement of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Thus, the HEGIS Survey of 1976 provides an opportunity for detailed examination of the characteristics of minority enrollment in the United States. The tables included in this report present data by race for the United States, the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB) region, and the 14 SREB states.

Table 1 (page 11) provides detailed fall enrollment figures for predominantly black and predominantly white institutions by race, full-time and part-time enrollment, control of institution, and level of enrollment. Table 2 (page 27) presents enrollment data for the United States, the South, and each of the SREB states by type of institution and control; and Table 3 (page 28) provides racial breakdowns for selected academic fields.

Total Enrollment — Distribution by Level

Fall enrollment for black students in 1976 totaled 1,034,680, of which 425,580 (41.1 percent) were enrolled in the 14 SREB states (see Table A). Blacks represented 9.3 percent of the total enrollment in higher education compared to their 11.5 percent representation in the population. In the South, blacks made up 15.1 percent of total enrollment, compared to their 18.8 percent representation in the population. Blacks were more severely underrepresented relative to their numbers in the population at upper levels — with 4.5 percent of the total first professional enrollment nationwide and 5.4 percent in the South, and with 6 percent of the graduate enrollment nationally and 10.1 percent in the South.

TABLE A

Total Black Enrollment, Percentage by Level, 1976; Percent Black Population, 1975

	Total Black Enrollment 1976	Black Students Percentage by Level				Percent Black Population 1975
		Undergraduate	First Professional	Graduate	Total	
United States	1,034,680	10.2%	4.5%	6.0%	9.3%	11.5%
SREB States	425,580	16.3	5.4	10.1	15.1	18.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	41.1					
Alabama	33,001	22.3	7.7	17.2	21.1	25.4
Arkansas	10,181	16.5	4.5	8.8	15.1	16.9
Florida	39,898	12.2	3.3	8.3	11.5	14.2
Georgia	30,965	19.2	7.5	14.5	18.3	26.1
Kentucky	9,564	8.4	2.2	3.9	7.4	7.2
Louisiana	35,943	25.3	4.9	16.7	23.3	29.8
Maryland	36,959	19.4	6.4	11.0	17.3	20.1
Mississippi	29,367	31.4	4.5	25.3	30.1	35.9
North Carolina	47,392	20.8	7.9	11.4	19.1	21.9
South Carolina	25,415	23.3	4.5	12.9	20.9	30.8
Tennessee	26,429	15.5	12.7	9.3	14.6	15.6
Texas	61,147	10.6	3.5	6.3	9.8	12.5
Virginia	35,841	17.0	3.9	8.5	14.7	18.7
West Virginia	3,477	5.2	1.7	2.3	4.3	3.6

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report, 1976;* U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-23, No. 67 (February, 1978).

TABLE B

Percentage Distribution of Total Enrollment by Race, Fall, 1976

	United States		SREB States	
	Black	White	Black	White
Undergraduate	84%	76%	86%	79%
Unclassified	9	12	7	9
First Professional	1	2	1	2
Graduate	6	10	6	10
Part-time	36	39	27	35
Full-time	64	61	73	65

Source: See Table 1.

The distribution of black students by level and type of enrollment differs from that of white students. A greater percentage of all black students are enrolled at the undergraduate level than whites. Blacks are also more likely to be enrolled full-time than whites (see Table B). The relatively fewer part-time black students may reflect different enrollment patterns of the white and black adult populations. The high percentage of full-time black enrollment in the South reflects the presence of the historically black residential colleges of the region and the relative lack of urban universities where levels of part-time enrollment are likely to be high.

For breakdowns by level of enrollment, full-time and part-time, for each of the SREB states see Table 1.

Enrollment by Type of Institution

As Table C indicates, of the more than 1 million black students enrolled in higher education in the fall of 1976, over 80 percent were enrolled in the public sector. In the South, 82 percent of all black students were enrolled in public institutions, slightly less than the 84 percent for all students. The South, however, enrolled a higher proportion of its black students in public four-year institutions (49 percent) than the United States as a whole (41 percent) and smaller proportions in all two-year colleges — 35 percent in the SREB states compared to 42 percent nationwide.

Table D summarizes the data found in Table 2, comparing black and white enrollment by type of institution nationwide. Blacks enroll in greater numbers in two-year colleges than do white students. The differences, however, in white and black enrollment rates by institutional type are smaller in the South. Of the 426 000 black students enrolled in 1976 in SREB states, 35 percent were enrolled in two-year institutions compared to 31 percent of all white students.

As Table D reveals, however, the enrollment rates of blacks and whites by type of institution vary greatly across the 14 states. Florida, with an extensive public community college system, enrolls 55 percent of its black students in two-year institutions, while only 12 percent of the black students in West Virginia are found in two-year institutions.

There are also differences in distribution within states. In Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina and Virginia, black and white students are distributed between two- and four-year institutions in about the same proportions. In Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, black students enroll to a greater extent in two-year institutions than do white students. In the remaining states (Georgia, Mississippi and West Virginia), black students are *less* often found in two-year colleges than are their white counterparts.

TABLE C

Black Enrollment by Type of Institution, Fall, 1976

	United States		SREB States	
	Number	Percentage Distribution	Number	Percentage Distribution
Four-year Institutions				
Public	423,407	40.9%	208,845	49.1%
Private	181,980	17.6	68,512	16.1
Two-year Institutions				
Public	409,459	39.6	140,839	33.1
Private	19,834	1.9	7,384	1.7
Total	1,034,680	100.0	425,580	100.0

Source: See Table 2.

Predominantly Black Institutions

In 1976, there were 145 institutions in the United States with greater than 50 percent black student enrollment (See the Appendix for a complete list). Of these, 104 were located in the 14-state SREB region. In addition to those institutions which are usually characterized as historically or traditionally black, this list includes a number of newer institutions with a predominance of black students.

TABLE D

Percentage Distribution of Enrollment, by Race and Type of Institution, Fall, 1976

	Four-year Institutions		Two-year Institutions	
	Black	White	Black	White
United States	58.5%	66.1%	41.5%	33.9%
SREB States	65.2	69.0	34.8	31.0
Alabama	72.8	72.1	27.2	27.9
Arkansas	85.3	86.2	14.7	13.8
Florida	45.1	51.2	54.9	48.8
Georgia	77.2	74.1	22.8	25.9
Kentucky	71.4	85.6	28.6	14.4
Louisiana	86.5	91.2	13.5	8.8
Maryland	55.9	61.4	44.1	38.6
Mississippi	68.1	65.2	31.9	34.8
North Carolina	60.0	62.4	40.0	37.6
South Carolina	58.4	71.2	41.6	28.8
Tennessee	72.9	82.0	27.1	18.0
Texas	57.9	67.3	42.1	32.7
Virginia	64.6	64.2	35.4	35.8
West Virginia	87.7	81.8	12.3	18.2

Source: See Table 2.

Predominantly black institutions in the South enrolled 203,645 students in 1976, 90 percent of whom were black. Black student enrollment in these institutions accounted for 43 percent of all black students enrolled in 1976 (see Table 1).

The characteristics of enrollment in predominantly black institutions are somewhat different than those found in predominantly white institutions. Primarily residential undergraduate institutions, they have a larger percentage of full-time undergraduates (76 percent) than predominantly white institutions (57 percent) and a smaller percentage of graduate enrollment — 8 percent compared to 10 percent in predominantly white institutions. Part-time students make up 20 percent of total enrollment compared to 35 percent in predominantly white institutions. Enrollment in first professional programs is less than one percent of total enrollment, compared to slightly over two percent in predominantly white institutions.

Enrollment by Field

The 1976 HEGIS file on enrollment includes racial breakdowns for selected academic fields. These can be found for each of the SREB states in Table 3. Table E summarizes the field data for the United States and the region.

The fields selected by HEGIS represent, for the most part, those academic disciplines in which blacks are significantly underenrolled relative to their numbers in college and their representation in the population.

While blacks represented 9 percent of total enrollment in the United States, they accounted for 2 percent of the undergraduate enrollments in agriculture and natural resources, 5 percent in the physical sciences, 6 percent in engineering, and 7 percent in biological sciences. In the field of business and management, however, blacks accounted for 11 percent of all enrollments.

In the South, where blacks accounted for 15 percent of total enrollment, they represented 5 percent of the undergraduate enrollments in agriculture and natural resources, 4 percent in architecture, 9 percent in engineering and 10 percent in physical sciences. In the biological sciences, with 14 percent of enrollment, blacks more nearly approached their representation in the undergraduate population. In the field of business and management they showed a slight overrepresentation relative to their numbers.

At the graduate and first professional levels, the areas of underenrollment of blacks are even more apparent. Nationwide, blacks accounted for 3 percent of graduate level enrollments in the biological sciences, 1 percent in engineering, and 4 percent in business and management. In first professional programs, blacks accounted for 4 percent of all enrollments in dentistry, 6 percent in medicine, and 2 percent in veterinary medicine. (Eighty-nine of the 125 black veterinary medicine students nationwide are enrolled in Alabama, the location of the Tuskegee Institute School of Veterinary Medicine.)

Blacks in the South comprised 5 percent of graduate enrollments in biological sciences, 3 percent in the physical sciences and 1 percent in engineering. In the latter field, the South lagged behind the nation as a whole despite its higher percentage of black graduate enrollment and higher percentage of black population.

In the professional fields, blacks in the South accounted for 5 percent of all enrollment in dentistry programs, 6 percent in medicine, 5.5 percent in veterinary medicine and 5 percent in law.

For a more complete analysis of the distribution of blacks among all academic fields, readers are referred to the SREB publication *Degree Output in the South: 1975-76* which includes racial breakdowns on all the major academic fields in the HEGIS classification.

TABLE E

Total Black Enrollment by Level for Selected Fields, United States and SREB States, Fall, 1976

Undergraduates

	United States		SREB States	
	Number	Percent of Total Enrollment	Number	Percent of Total Enrollment
Agriculture and Natural Resources	2,937	2.2%	1,598	4.6%
Architecture and Environmental Design	2,551	4.4	714	4.2
Biological Sciences	19,520	7.2	10,437	14.4
Business and Management	115,491	10.6	56,223	17.6
Engineering	21,545	5.6	8,465	8.6
Physical Sciences	6,120	4.9	3,382	9.6
All Other	698,443	10.8	286,412	17.1

Graduate and First Professional

	United States		SREB States	
	Number	Percent of Total Enrollment	Number	Percent of Total Enrollment
Agriculture and Natural Resources	251	1.6%	130	2.9%
Architecture and Environmental Design	519	5.3	128	6.0
Biological Sciences	1,127	2.6	531	4.7
Business and Management	6,136	4.1	1,976	6.2
Engineering	832	1.4	149	1.2
Dentistry	822	4.0	291	5.2
Medicine	3,454	5.9	998	6.3
Veterinary Medicine	125	2.0	92	5.5
Law	5,430	4.5	1,435	5.2
Physical Sciences	637	1.8	212	2.7
All Other	57,219	7.0	24,698	11.8

Source: See Table 3.

Historical Perspectives

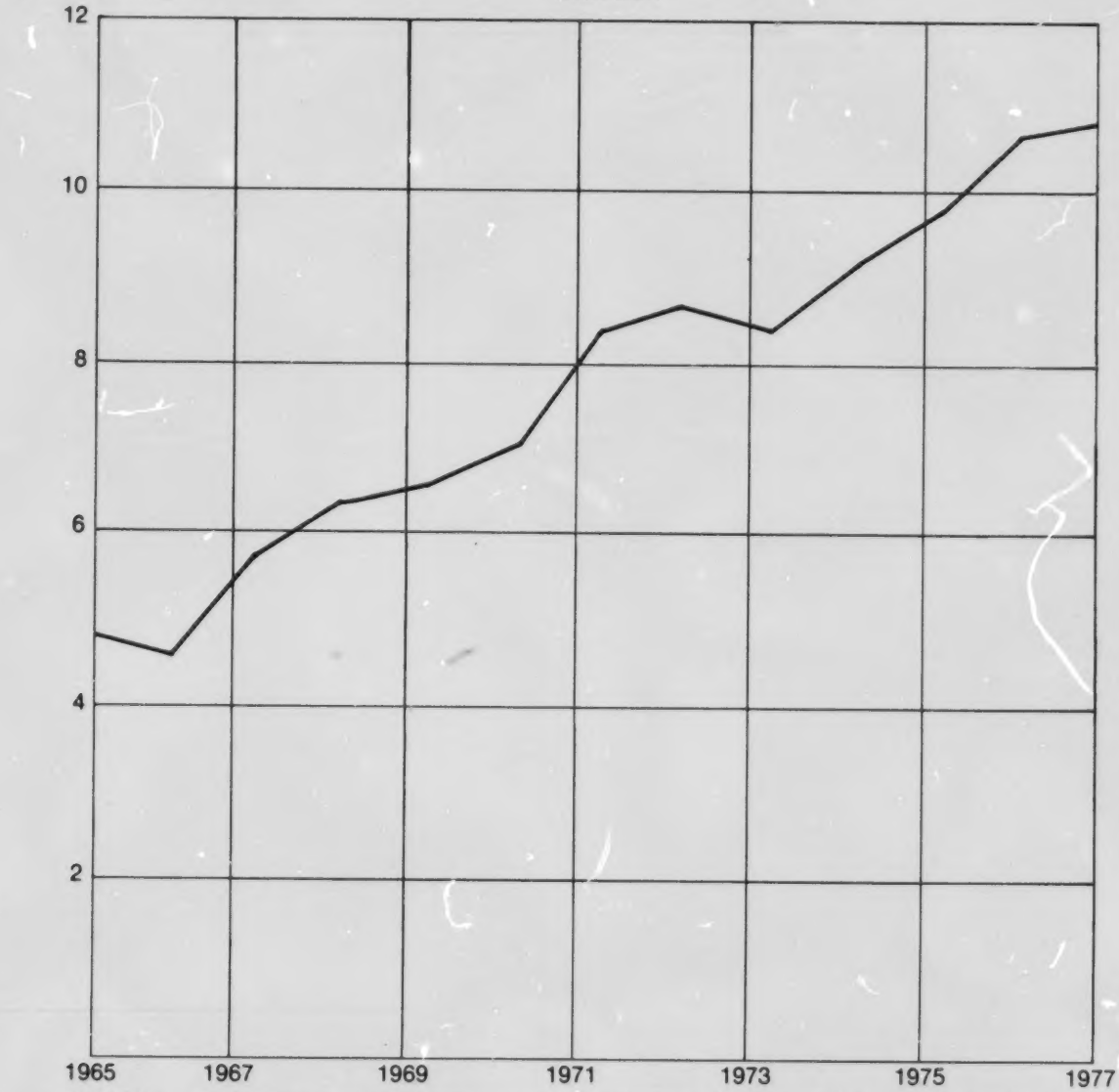
The enrollment of black students in significant numbers in institutions of higher education is a phenomenon of quite recent origins. Following the Civil War and beginning with the founding of Morehouse College in Atlanta and Howard University in Washington, D. C., several dozen private colleges for blacks were established. From 1865 until the turn of the century, however, blacks accounted for less than one percent of collegiate enrollments. Even this low percentage is greatly inflated since these schools often enrolled a large number of pre-collegiate students. One observer estimated that at the turn of the century less than 10 percent of the total enrollment in these black "colleges and universities" was at the collegiate level.[1]

With the establishment of segregated land-grant colleges, especially after the second Morrill Act of 1890, black enrollments grew. As late as 1915, however, there were less than 3,000 blacks enrolled at the college level nationwide. Black collegiate level enrollment grew significantly in the 1920s following the upgrading of black colleges during this period, but never reached greater than 2.5 percent of all enrollment prior to World War II. Enrollment in predominantly white institutions outside the South prior to World War II was less than one-half of one percent.[2]

Black migration northward and the GI Bill for veterans substantially accelerated black enrollment after World War II. Black enrollment increased to 6 percent of total enrollment (3 percent in predominantly white institutions) in 1947, a high point which would not be surpassed until 1967. As late as 1966, blacks accounted for less than 5 percent of total enrollments (see Figure 1). That percentage included blacks enrolled in the traditionally black colleges of the South and other states. Black enrollment in predominantly white institutions changed little from the levels achieved in the years following World War II.[3]

FIGURE 1

Black Student Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollments, United States, 1965-1977



SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, *Current Population Reports*, "School Enrollment: Social and Economic Characteristics, October, 1977 (Advance Report)," Series P-20, No. 321 (March 1978).

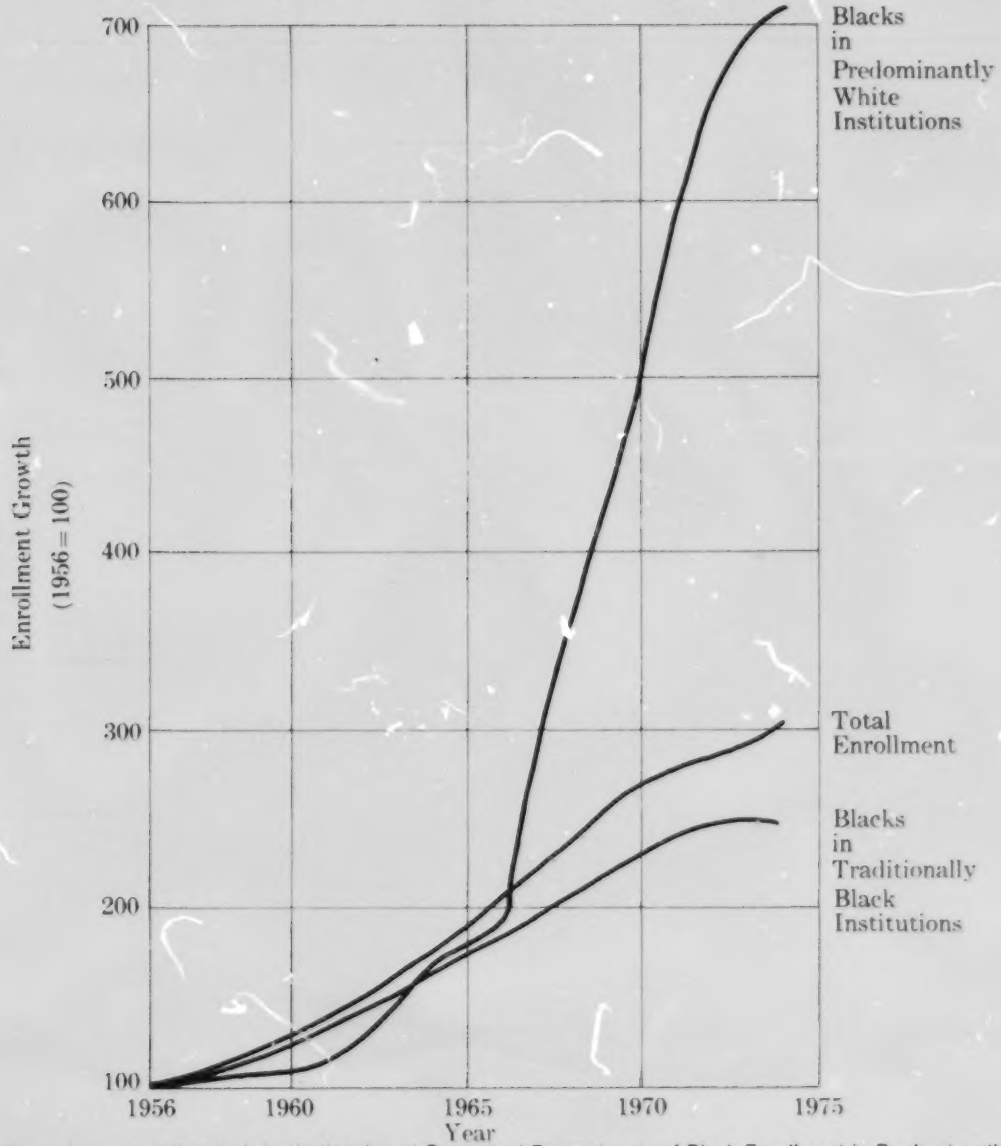
Beginning in 1967, black enrollment began a dramatic climb, reaching 8.4 percent of all enrollment by 1971, pausing at that level for two years and then increasing again in 1974, 1975, 1976 and 1977. The U.S. Bureau of the Census reported that black college enrollment in October, 1977 accounted for 10.8 percent of total enrollment. Blacks in 1976 made up 12.6 percent of the nation's college-age population (18 to 24 year olds).[4]

The magnitude of the increase during the past 10 years can be seen in Table F which shows the numerical growth of black enrollment and compares its annual changes to total enrollment changes. Estimated by the Bureau of the Census at 282,000 in 1966, black enrollment increased 85 percent by 1970, passing the half million mark in that year. Since 1970, black student enrollment (full-time and part-time) has more than doubled, reaching 1,103,000 in the fall of 1977.

These increases are due primarily to the dramatic rise of black enrollment in predominantly white institutions, as opposed to the steady but substantially lower growth rates of the traditionally black institutions of the South. Using 1956 as a base year, Figure 2

FIGURE 2

Black Enrollment Trends in Traditionally Black and Predominantly White Institutions Compared to Total Enrollment; United States 1956-1974



SOURCE: Carlos H. Arce, "Historical, Institutional, and Contextual Determinants of Black Enrollment in Predominantly White Colleges and Universities, 1946 to1974," (Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Michigan, 1976). Used with permission.

TABLE F

Black Enrollment Growth Compared to Total Enrollment, United States, 1966-1977

Year	Number	Annual Percent Change of Black Enrollment	Annual Percent Change of Total Enrollment
1966	282,000	+ 2.9%	+7.2%
1967	370,000	+31.2	+5.2
1968	434,000	+17.3	+6.2
1969	492,000	+13.4	+9.3
1970	522,000	+ 6.1	-0.3
1971	680,000	+30.3	+9.1
1972	727,000	+ 6.9	+2.8
1973	684,000	- 5.9	-1.6
1974	814,000	+19.0	+7.9
1975	948,000	+16.5	+9.9
1976	1,062,000	+12.0	+2.6
1977	1,103,000	+ 3.9	+2.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 321 (March, 1978).

compares the relative growth of total enrollment, of black enrollment in white institutions, and of black enrollment in traditionally black institutions. In a study of the determinants of black enrollment increases, Carlos Arce noted that prior to 1962 the rate of growth for blacks in white institutions was significantly less than both total enrollment and that in black institutions. In that year, the annual rate of growth of blacks in white institutions surpassed growth rates in black institutions. By 1967, relative to 1956 levels, the rate for blacks in white institutions had passed the growth rate of total enrollment, and has continued since then at a much higher level.[5]

The size of the black student enrollment increase is also revealed when compared to the growth of white student enrollment. During the past 10 years, black enrollment has increased 277 percent over 1966 levels, white student enrollment, 51 percent. Thus, the enrollment of black students has been an important factor in total enrollment growth during the 1966-76 period. In 1976, blacks alone accounted for 45 percent of the total increase over the previous year.

Factors Affecting Black Student Enrollment

The growing number of black students in higher education since World War II, and especially during the past decade, has been the result, in large part, of the legislative and judicial actions of the federal government. The educational benefits of the GI Bill, which increased the attendance of both black and white returning veterans, was the first spur to black student enrollment. However, not until the mid 1960s, with increased civil rights activism, federal higher education legislation, and increasing financial aid and special programs designed particularly for blacks, would black student enrollment significantly increase.

The Higher Education Act of 1965 greatly increased the availability of student aid dollars for low income students and institutional funds for special admissions and support programs for minority students. The compliance surveys of minority enrollments mandated by the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and first conducted in 1967 by the Office for Civil Rights reflected the federal government's ongoing concern with minority enrollments. Private foundations also provided money for special recruitment and preparatory programs.

The actions and aspirations of black citizens and students themselves have also contributed to the growth of black student enrollment. By 1968, black students were beginning to affect the level of enrollments in predominantly white institutions. Often, a critical mass of black students had a catalytic effect not only on enrollments at their own institution but on nearby institutions as well. With 50 to 100 black students at an institution, the social and psychological supports were present to carry out various effective black student protests. Direct demands that institutions develop special recruiting, admissions and support programs for black students were often a part of these protests. Institutions themselves sometimes offered such programs as alternatives to the more radical proposals of protesting groups. The magnitude of the black student protest and the attendant national publicity provided a ripple effect on black student enrollment which went well beyond the immediate institution and geographic area.

More recently, the affirmative action mandates of the federal executive branch and the rulings of the federal courts in the *Adams* case, requiring the desegregation of higher education in states with vestiges of dual systems, has been a further spur to black student enrollment.

While the federal government took the lead in increasing student aid and supporting special programs and, more important, moving to desegregate formerly all white institutions in the South and Midwest, state governments, while sometimes reluctant participants, responded to the demands for increased access by greatly expanding the size and scope of higher education. The higher education structure of the states built in the Sixties provided space to accommodate the increasing demand for access by blacks and other minorities. Open door institutions are now available within easy commuting distance to the overwhelming majority of Americans.

Black Enrollment in the South

The past two and a half decades have been ones of extraordinary change for black students and higher education in the South. Much of that change, however, has come quite recently. Table G provides a number of insights into the changing composition of black enrollment in the South. In 1952, approximately 63,000 black students were enrolled in the historically black colleges of the South.[6] With few Northern institutions available to blacks, these institutions also enrolled substantial numbers of blacks from other regions.

Through legal efforts and voluntary action, a number of white public colleges in the South admitted blacks during the decade of the Fifties. This was especially true in the border and middle states of the region. As late as 1961, however, the Southern Education Reporting Service estimated that only 17 percent of the public institutions of the Deep South had admitted blacks. The desegregation of these institutions, however, had only small impact on the total number of blacks attending white institutions.[7] In 1960, 96 percent of all blacks attending colleges and universities in the South were enrolled in predominantly black institutions.

During the first half of the 1960s the number of blacks attending white colleges in the South steadily increased, rising from 3,000 in 1960 to 24,000 in 1965. But not until the 1965-1970 period did dramatic changes take place in total enrollment. Black enrollment in the South increased from 134,000 to 245,000 (83 percent) during the period. As a result of increasing access to predominantly white institutions, the percentage of black enrollment in the predominantly black institutions dropped from 82 percent to 60 percent from 1965 to 1970 and from 60 to 43 percent from 1970 to 1976.

TABLE G

Total Black Enrollment in the South, 1952 - 1976

	Total	Predominantly White Institutions	Predominantly Black Institutions	Precent of Total Enrollment Black	Percent of Black Enrollment in Predominantly Black Institutions	Percent of Total Black Enrollment in the South
1952	63,000	-----	63,000	13%	100%	70%
1960	84,000	3,000	81,000	10	96	50
1965	134,000	24,000	110,000	10	82	49
1970	245,000	98,000	147,000	12	60	47
1976	426,000	243,000	183,000	15	43	41

Sources: Estimates of black student enrollment in predominantly white colleges and universities for the years 1960 and 1965 are taken from those made by the Southern Education Reporting Service. Enrollment in traditionally black institutions for 1952, 1960, 1965 are derived from *Fall Enrollment Reports* of the U. S. Office of Education. Estimates for 1970 were made from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population* reports, and the U.S.Office for Civil Rights, *Racial and Ethnic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970*. Figures for 1976 are from the *Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report, 1976* of the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS). Predominantly black institutions are those with greater than 50 percent black enrollment. See Appendix for list.

Because of the substantial growth of white student enrollment and the steady out-migration of blacks from the South from 1950 to 1970, the black share of total enrollment in the South showed a decline during the Fifties and stability during the first half of the Sixties. Since 1965, however, blacks have increased their share of total enrollment from 10 to 15 percent. This has occurred concurrently with the increasing availability of options for enrollment in the North, and substantial increases in the enrollment of white students. The rate of increase for black enrollment since 1970 (74 percent) is double the rate of increase for white enrollment (37 percent). Blacks enrolled in higher education in the South in 1976 numbered 426,000. Their 15 percent representation in the college-enrolled population of the South remained, however, below their 19 percent representation in the total population.

High School Graduation and College Participation

With a high school diploma as a prerequisite for college enrollment, the trends in high school graduation rates during the past three decades have had an important impact on college enrollments. In 1950, only 25 percent of blacks, age 20 to 24 years old, had completed four years of high school, compared to 56 percent of all whites. By 1977, the gap between black and white graduation rates had narrowed considerably, with 75 percent of blacks in this age group completing high school and 85 percent of whites. Black and white rates in the South continued, however, to lag behind the national rates (see Table H).

TABLE H

High School Graduation Rates

Percentage of High School Graduates in the 20 to 24 Year-old Population, by Race, United States and the South, 1950 to 1977

	United States		South	
	Black	White	Black	White
1950	25%	56%	18%	45%
1960	42	67	35	60
1970	62	81	57	75
1977	75	85	71*	80*

*Data for 1950, 1960 are for nonwhites. Estimates by race for the South in 1977 were made from the *Current Population Survey* of the U.S. Census.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of the Population* 1950, 1960, 1970. *Current Population Reports* "Educational Attainment in the United States: March, 1977 and 1976," Series P-20, No. 314 (December, 1977)

While the high school graduation rate of blacks grew significantly during the 1950s, there was not a corresponding growth, however, in college participation. About the same percentage of black high school graduates had completed at least the first year of college in 1950 as in 1970 (see Table J). In the South the percentage had actually dropped from its 1950 level. It was not until the 1970s that the "college participation" of black high school graduates showed any significant change.

TABLE J

College Participation Rates

Percent of High School Graduates Age 20 to 24 with One Or More Years of College, by Race, United States and the South, 1950 to 1977

	United States		South	
	Black	White	Black	White
1950	32%	35%	38%	38%
1960	29	38	30	37
1970	31	49	32	48
1977	42	48	40*	46*

*Estimated.

Source: See Table H.

This phenomenon was due to the increased access of blacks to secondary schools during the 1950s, without a corresponding access to colleges. No longer an "elite" group, black high school graduates increasingly needed access to open admission white institutions to maintain their college-going rates. During the Sixties, however, the growth of the high school graduation rate among blacks was even greater than in the Fifties — enough to combat the decline in the college-going rate of high school graduates and to show a small increase. By the 1970s the full impact of the opening of white institutions to black students was evident. Fueled by both an increasing pool of high school graduates and access of those graduates to institutions of higher education, the 1970s witnessed significant increases in college participation rates of black high school graduates.

In the South in 1950, black and white high school graduates went on to college at about equal rates. (College participation of the white population as a whole, however, was substantially higher due to higher rates of high school graduation.) Black high school graduates in the South, while fewer in number relative to population, were more likely to go on to college than their counterparts in other regions. This is accounted for both by the selectivity of the high school pool and the presence of black colleges in the South. During the 20-year span from 1950 to 1970, the college participation rate of black high school graduates in the South

fell steadily behind the increasing white participation rate — again a product of their increasing numbers and lack of access to higher education. Since 1970, however, while the college participation rate of whites has fallen slightly, the black rate has grown significantly. In 1977, 40 percent of all black high school graduates in the South, age 20 to 24, had completed at least a year of college.

Educational Attainment: A Summary of the 1950-1977 Period

Both the progress of the past three decades and the continued need for improvement in the future are apparent from the data on educational attainment presented in Table K. Despite some progress on the part of blacks from 1950 to 1970, the gap between the educational attainment of young blacks and whites actually widened during the period. The small increases in black college enrollment could not keep up with the rapid increases in white enrollment. This was true for both the South and the nation as a whole.

A different picture emerges, however, in the relatively short period since 1970. The percentage of the black population, age 20 to 24, with at least one year of college has increased from 19 percent in 1970 to 32 percent in 1977, narrowing a 20 percentage point gap in educational attainment between blacks and whites to 9 percentage points. In short, while black participation in college increased during the 1970's, white participation remained essentially static. A similar pattern was followed in the South, although both blacks and whites still lagged behind the level of participation of their counterparts nationwide.

TABLE K

Educational Attainment

Percentage of Population Age 20 to 24 with One or More Years of College, by Race, United States and the South, 1950-1977

	United States		South	
	Black	White	Black	White
1950	8%	20%	7%	17%
1960	12	25	11	23
1970	19	39	18	36
1977	32	41	30*	39*

*Estimated.

Source: See Table H.

FOOTNOTES

1. W.E.B. Dubois, *The College Bred Negro* (Atlanta: Atlanta University, 1900).
2. Carlos H. Arce, "Historical, Institutional, and Contextual Determinants of Black Enrollment in Predominantly White Colleges and Universities, 1946 to 1974," (Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Michigan, 1976). pp. 13-37.
3. *Ibid.*
4. U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 321 (March 1978). Estimates made by the Census are taken from sample data. College enrollment estimates have consistently undercounted the total collegiate enrollment when compared to the counts of the U.S. Office of Education through its Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS). While the Census estimated black enrollment in 1976 at 10.7 percent of total enrollment in 1976, the HEGIS survey, which included racial breakdowns for the first time in that year, set the percentage at 9.3 percent.
5. Arce, "Determinants of Black Enrollment," p. 199.
6. G. B. Johnson estimated that 453 black students were enrolled in white institutions in the South during the regular session of 1952. See Frank Bowles and Frank A. DeCosta, *Between Two Worlds: A Profile of Negro Higher Education.* (New York: McGraw Hill, 1971). p. 57.
7. *Ibid.*, p. 73.

TABLE 1

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL: 1976

UNITED STATES

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	318,749	3,630,252	381,705	7.4	76,876	1,185,945	117,701	5.6
UNCLASSIFIED	13,673	117,058	15,453	9.4	2,556	23,306	5,536	8.1
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	4,081	86,727	6,554	4.2	3,904	110,832	6,468	3.2
GRADUATE	11,183	228,788	42,704	4.0	7,375	112,766	23,214	5.1
TOTAL FULL-TIME	347,686	4,062,825	446,416	7.2	90,711	1,432,849	152,919	5.4
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	177,861	1,849,568	220,605	7.9	18,966	202,938	20,690	7.8
UNCLASSIFIED	46,975	756,171	61,292	5.4	9,586	145,194	9,467	5.8
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	255	4,106	234	5.5	775	17,877	953	4.0
GRADUATE	22,123	382,120	29,260	5.1	10,663	179,804	16,329	5.2
TOTAL PART-TIME	247,214	2,991,965	311,391	7.0	39,990	545,813	47,439	6.3
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	594,900	7,054,790	757,807	7.1	130,701	1,978,662	200,358	5.7

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	149,614	14,518	7,005	87.4	60,318	1,822	4,232	90.9
UNCLASSIFIED	4,862	972	267	79.7	836	67	42	88.5
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	361	133	89	61.9	1,683	331	242	74.6
GRADUATE	2,076	333	295	76.8	1,450	134	862	59.3
TOTAL FULL-TIME	156,913	15,956	7,656	86.9	64,287	2,354	5,378	89.3
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	60,055	15,642	3,753	75.6	4,168	994	637	71.9
UNCLASSIFIED	12,145	6,663	960	61.4	888	237	40	76.2
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	88	4	2	93.6	34	1	8	79.1
GRADUATE	8,765	3,770	325	68.2	1,736	101	158	87.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	81,053	26,079	5,040	72.3	6,826	1,333	843	75.8
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	237,966	42,035	12,696	81.3	71,113	3,687	6,221	87.8

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

SREB STATES

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	128,238	1,027,098	77,676	10.4	15,008	230,307	13,214	5.8
UNCLASSIFIED	6,181	32,108	3,699	14.7	213	2,864	263	6.4
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	1,251	30,917	892	3.8	471	18,521	637	2.4
GRADUATE	3,761	66,407	9,286	4.7	1,590	16,981	2,169	7.7
TOTAL FULL-TIME	139,431	1,156,530	91,523	10.0	17,282	268,673	16,283	5.7
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	57,142	443,503	42,548	10.5	2,369	29,978	2,417	6.8
UNCLASSIFIED	13,925	146,521	9,157	8.2	1,182	16,423	905	6.4
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	72	1,519	59	4.4	56	2,029	51	2.6
GRADUATE	9,690	117,051	7,095	7.2	1,210	19,568	1,399	5.5
TOTAL PART-TIME	80,729	708,594	58,859	9.5	4,817	67,998	4,772	6.2
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	220,160	1,865,124	150,382	9.8	22,099	336,671	21,055	5.8

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	97,904	4,976	2,466	92.9	47,890	409	1,374	96.4
UNCLASSIFIED	1,929	230	90	85.8	584	27	7	94.5
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	361	133	89	61.9	859	134	90	79.3
GRADUATE	1,930	304	247	77.8	910	28	217	78.8
TOTAL FULL-TIME	102,124	5,645	2,892	92.3	50,243	598	1,688	95.6
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	16,501	3,787	312	80.1	2,179	61	95	93.3
UNCLASSIFIED	3,028	1,359	87	67.7	767	161	25	80.5
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	88	4	2	93.6	12	1	0	92.3
GRADUATE	7,783	3,259	260	68.9	596	53	35	87.1
TOTAL PART-TIME	27,400	8,409	661	75.1	3,554	276	155	89.2
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	129,524	14,054	3,553	88.0	53,797	874	1,843	95.2

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

ALABAMA

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	8,618	67,021	1,051	11.2	1,059	6,565	75	13.8
UNCLASSIFIED	162	1,015	115	12.5	5	204	1	2.4
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	75	1,873	16	3.8	7	703	2	1.0
GRADUATE	488	3,882	276	10.5	1	15	4	5.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	9,343	73,791	1,458	11.0	1,072	7,487	82	12.4
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	2,641	24,802	260	9.5	122	1,056	4	10.3
UNCLASSIFIED	354	3,132	26	10.1	5	278	3	1.7
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	5	0	.0	0	2	0	.0
GRADUATE	864	8,110	140	9.5	20	191	3	9.3
TOTAL PART-TIME	3,863	36,049	426	9.6	147	1,527	10	8.7
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	13,206	109,840	1,884	10.6	1,219	9,014	92	11.8

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	7,947	380	415	90.9	7,496	18	223	96.9
UNCLASSIFIED	51	8	2	83.6	30	0	0	100.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	137	73	17	60.4
GRADUATE	176	44	32	69.8	65	0	37	63.7
TOTAL FULL-TIME	8,174	432	449	90.3	7,728	91	277	95.5
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	641	50	5	92.1	666	2	20	96.8
UNCLASSIFIED	144	162	6	46.2	64	4	2	91.4
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	5	0	0	100.0
GRADUATE	1,094	535	19	66.4	60	0	33	64.5
TOTAL PART-TIME	1,879	747	30	70.7	795	6	55	92.9
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	10,053	1,179	479	85.8	8,523	97	332	95.2

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

ARKANSAS

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	4,541	30,305	596	12.8	301	6,596	110	4.7
UNCLASSIFIED	56	452	31	10.4	2	66	C	2.9
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	39	993	18	3.7	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	135	1,788	179	6.4	43	50	C	46.2
TOTAL FULL-TIME	4,771	33,538	824	12.2	346	6,712	110	4.8
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	809	8,462	205	8.5	14	326	11	4.0
UNCLASSIFIED	186	2,709	53	6.3	4	264	0	1.5
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	21	272	4	7.1	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	271	2,765	60	8.8	19	30	C	38.8
TOTAL PART-TIME	1,287	14,208	322	8.1	37	620	11	5.5
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	6,059	47,746	1,146	11.0	383	7,332	121	4.9

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	2,441	302	32	88.0	1,041	96	110	83.5
UNCLASSIFIED	23	18	0	56.1	20	0	0	100.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	2,464	320	32	87.5	1,061	96	110	83.7
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	80	71	0	53.0	83	10	4	85.6
UNCLASSIFIED	42	53	0	44.2	10	0	0	100.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	122	124	0	49.6	93	10	4	86.9
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	2,586	444	32	84.5	1,154	106	114	84.0

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

FLORIDA

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	16,062	112,590	11,099	11.5	2,098	28,129	3,838	6.2
UNCLASSIFIED	457	3,762	269	10.2	30	413	76	5.8
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	121	2,047	79	5.4	42	2,494	152	1.6
GRADUATE	290	6,643	891	3.7	1,009	4,378	646	16.7
TOTAL FULL-TIME	16,930	125,042	12,328	11.0	3,179	35,404	4,712	7.3
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	9,378	78,446	9,180	9.7	379	5,332	906	5.7
UNCLASSIFIED	1,503	18,179	1,098	7.2	432	3,564	367	10.1
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	4	34	2	10.0	0	23	2	.0
GRADUATE	310	5,759	380	4.8	337	3,574	449	7.7
TOTAL PART-TIME	11,195	102,418	10,660	9.0	1,148	12,493	1,624	7.5
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	28,125	227,460	22,988	10.1	4,327	47,897	6,336	7.4

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	4,039	373	90	89.8	2,153	23	122	93.7
UNCLASSIFIED	97	23	9	54.0	88	0	0	100.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	45	23	1	73.0	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	4,211	419	100	89.0	2,251	23	122	93.9
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	286	47	11	83.1	210	2	26	88.2
UNCLASSIFIED	410	235	9	62.7	38	0	0	100.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	40	7	4	76.4	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	736	289	24	70.2	248	2	26	89.9
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	4,947	708	124	85.6	2,499	25	148	93.5

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

GEORGIA

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	7,265	61,687	1,765	10.3	1,124	14,984	420	6.8
UNCLASSIFIED	632	2,729	159	18.0	20	263	30	6.4
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	53	1,709	22	3.0	69	2,196	37	3.0
GRADUATE	664	6,650	513	8.5	50	764	51	5.8
TOTAL FULL-TIME	8,614	72,775	2,459	10.3	1,263	18,207	538	6.3
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	3,402	25,869	605	11.4	169	1,315	21	11.2
UNCLASSIFIED	753	4,940	159	12.9	19	545	24	3.2
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	4	24	2	13.3	1	122	1	.8
GRADUATE	1,127	8,806	305	11.0	22	658	31	3.1
TOTAL PART-TIME	5,296	39,639	1,071	11.5	211	2,640	77	7.2
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	13,900	112,414	3,530	10.7	1,474	20,847	615	6.4

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	6,335	315	124	93.5	6,473	4	136	97.9
UNCLASSIFIED	405	20	2	94.8	41	0	2	95.3
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	199	3	12	93.0
GRADUATE	32	2	1	91.4	667	19	170	77.9
TOTAL FULL-TIME	6,772	337	127	93.6	7,380	26	320	95.5
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	594	153	7	78.8	168	0	3	98.2
UNCLASSIFIED	125	16	2	87.4	10	0	0	100.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	7	1	0	87.5
GRADUATE	221	262	6	45.2	314	12	0	96.3
TOTAL PART-TIME	940	431	15	67.8	499	13	3	96.9
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	7,712	768	142	89.4	7,879	39	323	95.6

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

KENTUCKY

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	4,860	57,415	1,196	7.7	935	13,268	524	6.3
UNCLASSIFIED	34	316	13	9.4	14	79	3	14.6
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	83	3,103	35	2.6	6	665	22	.9
GRADUATE	165	3,761	429	3.8	2	89	4	2.1
TOTAL FULL-TIME	5,142	64,595	1,673	7.2	957	14,101	553	6.1
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	1,536	18,638	339	7.5	95	2,955	40	3.1
UNCLASSIFIED	76	1,731	23	4.2	7	212	70	2.4
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	1	82	1	1.2	0	70	0	.0
GRADUATE	402	9,977	179	3.8	32	1,022	8	3.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	2,015	30,428	542	6.1	134	4,259	118	3.0
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	7,157	95,023	2,215	6.9	1,091	18,360	671	5.4

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	1,190	179	23	85.5	0	0	0	.0
UNCLASSIFIED	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	12	28	5	26.7	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	1,202	207	28	83.6	0	0	0	.0
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	94	679	2	12.1	0	0	0	.0
UNCLASSIFIED	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	20	150	7	11.3	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	114	829	9	12.0	0	0	0	.0
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	1,316	1,036	37	55.1	0	0	0	.0

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

LOUISIANA

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	9,770	62,437	2,986	13.0	526	8,005	772	5.7
UNCLASSIFIED	53	466	25	9.7	12	159	12	6.6
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	47	2,195	30	2.1	50	2,051	52	2.3
GRADUATE	214	3,072	488	5.7	78	1,683	147	4.1
TOTAL FULL-TIME	10,084	68,170	3,529	12.3	666	11,898	983	4.9
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	3,702	17,292	712	17.1	204	2,256	192	7.4
UNCLASSIFIED	306	2,900	120	9.2	90	778	64	9.7
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	5	242	2	2.0	21	254	6	7.5
GRADUATE	1,124	6,853	233	13.7	74	1,152	114	5.6
TOTAL PART-TIME	5,137	27,287	1,067	15.3	389	4,440	376	7.8
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	15,221	95,457	4,596	13.2	1,055	16,338	1,359	5.6

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	13,034	184	114	97.8	2,620	100	47	94.7
UNCLASSIFIED	70	26	1	72.2	22	3	0	88.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	123	41	6	72.4	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	208	0	2	99.0	1	1	0	50.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	13,435	251	123	97.3	2,643	104	47	94.6
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	2,228	72	7	96.6	83	3	1	95.4
UNCLASSIFIED	143	21	3	85.6	65	17	3	76.5
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	7	3	0	70.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	1,003	27	5	96.9	60	4	2	90.9
TOTAL PART-TIME	3,381	123	15	96.1	208	24	6	87.4
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	16,816	374	138	97.0	2,851	128	53	94.0

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

MARYLAND

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	7,172	59,373	3,298	10.3	606	11,337	632	4.8
UNCLASSIFIED	295	2,605	202	9.5	25	214	48	8.7
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	212	2,584	45	7.5	16	633	33	2.3
GRADUATE	235	3,119	441	6.2	66	2,059	336	2.7
TOTAL FULL-TIME	7,914	67,681	3,986	9.9	713	14,243	1,049	4.5
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	6,826	49,312	2,234	11.7	154	960	120	12.5
UNCLASSIFIED	808	9,310	2,764	6.3	333	3,940	214	7.4
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	12	197	1	5.7	0	5	0	.0
GRADUATE	471	6,287	409	6.6	336	5,005	219	6.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	8,117	65,106	5,408	10.3	823	9,910	553	7.3
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	16,031	132,787	9,394	10.1	1,536	24,153	1,602	5.6

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	10,768	1,020	306	89.0	898	16	33	94.8
UNCLASSIFIED	760	42	28	91.6	0	0	0	.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	193	58	72	59.8	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	11,721	1,120	406	86.5	898	16	33	94.8
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	4,841	1,247	108	78.1	63	1	0	98.4
UNCLASSIFIED	821	222	26	76.8	0	0	0	.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	1,049	889	44	52.9	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	6,710	2,358	178	72.6	63	1	0	98.4
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	18,431	3,478	584	81.9	961	17	33	95.1

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

MISSISSIPPI

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	7,139	40,285	1,757	14.5	286	3,532	70	7.4
UNCLASSIFIED	572	1,256	63	30.2	1	16	0	5.9
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	73	1,107	15	6.1	2	352	17	.5
GRADUATE	149	1,792	274	6.7	7	291	3	2.3
TOTAL FULL-TIME	7,933	44,440	2,109	14.6	296	4,191	90	6.5
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	1,155	7,047	1,029	12.5	107	1,083	13	8.9
UNCLASSIFIED	375	2,611	19	12.5	31	432	9	6.6
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	8	0	.0	17	436	5	3.7
GRADUATE	605	3,386	115	14.7	96	603	11	13.5
TOTAL PART-TIME	2,135	13,052	1,163	13.1	251	2,554	38	8.8
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	10,068	57,492	3,272	14.2	547	6,745	128	7.4

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	11,706	249	61	97.4	2,747	7	10	99.4
UNCLASSIFIED	218	0	0	100.0	27	0	0	100.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	359	9	6	96.0	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	12,283	258	67	97.4	2,774	7	10	99.4
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	2,027	82	12	95.6	78	0	0	100.0
UNCLASSIFIED	372	0	0	100.0	208	1	8	95.9
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	1,010	82	6	92.0	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	3,409	164	18	94.9	286	1	8	96.9
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	15,692	422	85	96.9	3,060	8	18	99.2

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

NORTH CAROLINA

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	14,526	93,142	2,037	13.2	2,082	33,244	828	5.8
UNCLASSIFIED	317	1,737	65	15.0	34	480	9	6.5
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	141	1,368	33	9.1	93	2,390	38	3.7
GRADUATE	275	4,717	419	5.1	97	2,043	25	4.5
TOTAL FULL-TIME	15,259	100,964	2,554	12.8	2,306	38,157	900	5.6
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	5,374	28,817	566	15.5	270	1,883	44	12.3
UNCLASSIFIED	1,440	14,299	361	8.9	53	936	24	5.2
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	1	2	0	33.3	0	177	0	.0
GRADUATE	822	8,279	480	8.6	9	674	9	1.3
TOTAL PART-TIME	7,637	51,397	1,407	12.6	332	3,670	77	8.1
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	22,896	152,361	3,961	12.8	2,638	41,827	977	5.8

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	12,564	508	149	95.0	6,567	29	201	96.6
UNCLASSIFIED	147	28	22	74.6	122	7	5	91.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	112	77	3	58.3	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	241	35	22	80.9	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	13,064	648	196	93.9	6,689	36	206	96.5
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	975	300	19	75.3	141	2	1	97.9
UNCLASSIFIED	193	188	16	48.6	51	89	8	34.5
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	3	1	0	75.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	742	240	12	74.6	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	1,913	729	47	71.1	192	91	9	65.8
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	14,977	1,377	243	90.2	6,881	127	215	95.3

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

SOUTH CAROLINA

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	8,703	46,487	624	15.6	1,098	11,263	122	8.8
UNCLASSIFIED	99	638	16	13.1	12	73	2	13.6
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	79	1,551	5	4.8	1	173	0	.6
GRADUATE	138	2,654	174	4.7	1	139	10	.7
TOTAL FULL-TIME	9,019	51,330	819	14.7	1,112	11,648	138	8.6
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	3,081	13,979	150	17.9	177	1,772	12	9.0
UNCLASSIFIED	362	2,617	30	12.6	14	375	6	3.5
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	13	0	.0	3	7	0	30.0
GRADUATE	989	7,131	101	12.0	36	429	6	7.8
TOTAL PART-TIME	4,432	23,740	281	15.6	230	2,576	24	8.1
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	13,451	75,070	1,100	15.0	1,342	14,224	162	8.5

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	4,006	566	13	87.4	5,320	13	93	98.0
UNCLASSIFIED	81	44	1	64.3	143	1	0	99.3
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	153	13	0	92.2	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	4,240	623	14	86.9	5,463	14	93	98.1
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	494	404	2	54.9	41	0	0	100.0
UNCLASSIFIED	102	102	4	49.0	8	0	0	100.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	275	60	1	81.8	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	871	566	7	60.3	49	0	0	100.0
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	5,111	1,189	21	80.9	5,512	14	93	98.1

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

TENNESSEE

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	7,608	66,128	1,500	10.1	1,331	26,879	629	4.6
UNCLASSIFIED	157	1,140	45	11.7	31	108	4	21.7
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	42	2,132	17	1.9	78	1,906	25	3.9
GRADUATE	206	3,324	412	5.2	98	1,329	185	6.1
TOTAL FULL-TIME	8,013	72,724	1,974	9.7	1,538	30,222	843	4.7
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	2,420	25,208	402	8.6	60	1,868	49	3.0
UNCLASSIFIED	943	9,341	180	9.0	33	1,128	34	2.8
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	2	97	1	2.0	2	165	2	1.2
GRADUATE	625	7,452	331	7.4	34	608	23	5.1
TOTAL PART-TIME	3,990	42,098	914	8.5	129	3,769	108	3.2
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	12,003	114,822	2,888	9.3	1,667	33,991	951	4.6

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	6,010	642	194	87.8	3,915	36	67	97.4
UNCLASSIFIED	117	21	25	71.8	63	15	0	80.8
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	523	58	61	81.5
GRADUATE	44	23	2	63.8	105	4	8	89.7
TOTAL FULL-TIME	6,171	686	221	87.2	4,606	113	136	94.9
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	1,253	486	36	70.6	118	2	22	83.1
UNCLASSIFIED	203	280	21	40.3	67	25	0	72.8
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	333	447	20	41.6	8	1	0	88.9
TOTAL PART-TIME	1,789	1,213	77	58.1	193	28	22	79.4
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	7,960	1,899	298	78.4	4,799	141	158	94.1

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

TEXAS

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	23,460	217,572	47,119	8.1	2,328	40,362	4,558	4.9
UNCLASSIFIED	921	6,386	1,959	9.9	20	563	53	3.1
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	145	6,299	538	2.1	70	3,984	245	1.6
GRADUATE	466	16,383	3,916	2.2	130	3,687	719	2.9
TOTAL FULL-TIME	24,991	246,640	53,532	7.7	2,548	48,596	5,575	4.5
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	12,658	109,983	26,188	8.6	487	6,916	985	5.8
UNCLASSIFIED	1,323	17,936	3,029	5.9	71	1,686	162	3.7
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	21	529	46	3.5	12	742	35	1.5
GRADUATE	1,410	25,875	4,100	4.5	143	4,825	514	2.6
TOTAL PART-TIME	15,612	154,323	33,363	7.7	713	14,169	1,696	4.3
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	40,603	400,963	86,895	7.7	3,261	62,765	7,271	4.4

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	9,155	44	861	91.0	4,324	22	269	93.7
UNCLASSIFIED	0	0	0	.0	10	1	0	90.9
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	126	15	80	57.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	294	5	98	74.1	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	9,575	64	1,039	89.7	4,334	23	269	93.7
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	1,224	44	94	89.9	257	4	11	94.5
UNCLASSIFIED	0	0	0	.0	200	7	4	94.8
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	78	0	2	97.5	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	1,615	421	132	74.5	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	2,917	465	228	80.8	457	11	15	94.6
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	12,492	529	1,267	87.4	4,791	34	284	93.8

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

VIRGINIA

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	6,452	78,584	1,570	7.4	864	18,709	424	4.3
UNCLASSIFIED	2,398	9,198	693	19.5	5	78	22	4.8
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	123	2,909	33	4.0	37	984	11	3.6
GRADUATE	270	6,514	399	3.8	8	454	38	1.6
TOTAL FULL-TIME	9,243	97,205	2,695	8.5	914	20,225	495	4.2
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	3,445	24,788	550	12.0	53	772	14	6.3
UNCLASSIFIED	5,271	48,772	1,242	9.5	63	1,359	11	4.4
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	1	5	0	16.7	0	26	0	.0
GRADUATE	481	8,364	178	5.3	52	758	12	6.3
TOTAL PART-TIME	9,198	81,929	1,970	9.9	168	2,915	37	5.4
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	18,441	179,134	4,665	9.1	1,082	23,140	532	4.4

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	8,659	216	84	96.7	4,326	45	63	97.6
UNCLASSIFIED	0	0	0	.0	18	0	0	100.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	153	64	6	68.6	72	4	2	92.3
TOTAL FULL-TIME	8,812	280	90	96.0	4,416	49	65	97.5
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	1,764	152	9	91.6	271	35	7	86.6
UNCLASSIFIED	473	80	0	85.5	46	18	0	71.9
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	382	139	4	72.8	154	36	0	81.1
TOTAL PART-TIME	2,619	371	13	87.2	471	89	7	83.1
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	11,431	651	103	93.8	4,887	138	72	95.9

TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT FOR PREDOMINANTLY WHITE AND PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, CONTROL OF INSTITUTION, AND ENROLLMENT LEVEL, 1976

WEST VIRGINIA

PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	2,062	34,072	1,088	5.5	370	7,434	212	4.6
UNCLASSIFIED	28	408	14	6.2	2	148	4	1.3
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	18	1,047	5	1.7	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	67	2,108	475	2.5	0	0	1	.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	2,175	37,635	1,583	5.3	372	7,582	215	4.6
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	515	10,860	128	4.5	78	1,524	6	4.9
UNCLASSIFIED	125	8,044	53	1.5	27	926	17	2.8
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	9	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	185	8,007	84	2.2	0	6	0	.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	825	26,920	265	2.9	105	2,456	23	4.1
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	3,000	64,555	1,848	4.3	477	10,038	238	4.4

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS

	PUBLIC				PRIVATE			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
FULL-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
UNCLASSIFIED	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL FULL-TIME	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
PART-TIME								
UNDERGRADUATE	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
UNCLASSIFIED	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
FIRST PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRADUATE	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
TOTAL PART-TIME	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0

TABLE 2

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND CONTROL, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

PUBLIC

	FOUR-YEAR				TWO-YEAR			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	423,407	4,122,473	392,098	8.6	409,459	2,974,352	378,405	10.9
SREB STATES	209,845	1,215,166	79,598	13.9	140,839	664,012	74,337	16.0
ALABAMA	15,174	79,114	1,753	15.8	8,085	31,905	610	19.9
ARKANSAS	7,374	41,057	931	14.9	1,270	7,133	247	14.7
FLORIDA	11,193	93,972	6,747	10.0	21,879	134,196	16,365	12.7
GEORGIA	14,946	81,331	2,983	15.1	6,666	31,851	689	17.0
KENTUCKY	6,173	81,957	1,908	6.9	2,300	14,102	344	13.7
LOUISIANA	27,197	86,005	4,075	23.2	4,840	9,826	659	31.6
MARYLAND	19,197	74,907	6,838	19.0	15,265	61,358	3,140	19.1
MISSISSIPPI	17,509	35,765	1,070	32.2	8,251	22,149	2,287	25.2
NORTH CAROLINA	20,095	86,216	2,816	18.4	17,778	67,522	1,388	20.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	8,709	52,763	824	14.0	9,853	23,496	297	29.3
TENNESSEE	13,165	90,871	2,802	12.3	6,798	25,850	384	20.6
TEXAS	27,735	250,926	42,727	8.6	25,360	150,566	45,435	11.5
VIRGINIA	17,665	107,817	2,398	13.8	12,207	71,968	2,370	14.1
WEST VIRGINIA	2,713	52,465	1,726	4.8	287	12,090	122	2.3

PRIVATE

	FOUR-YEAR				TWO-YEAR			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	181,980	1,879,167	179,407	8.1	19,834	103,182	27,172	13.2
SREB STATES	68,512	315,452	21,922	16.9	7,384	22,093	976	24.2
ALABAMA	8,945	7,486	403	52.9	897	1,625	21	35.3
ARKANSAS	1,312	6,922	216	15.5	225	516	19	29.6
FLORIDA	6,815	47,357	6,466	11.2	11	565	18	1.9
GEORGIA	8,945	18,056	895	32.1	408	2,830	43	12.4
KENTUCKY	660	15,970	389	3.9	431	2,390	287	13.9
LOUISIANA	3,906	16,466	1,412	17.9	0	0	0	.0
MARYLAND	1,475	23,625	1,601	5.5	1,022	545	34	63.8
MISSISSIPPI	2,504	6,404	127	27.7	1,103	349	19	75.0
NORTH CAROLINA	8,350	35,876	983	18.5	1,169	6,078	209	15.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,129	11,704	218	34.0	725	2,534	37	22.0
TENNESSEE	6,110	32,778	1,077	15.3	356	1,354	32	20.4
TEXAS	7,541	61,738	7,377	10.0	411	1,061	178	24.9
VIRGINIA	5,483	22,509	528	19.2	486	769	76	36.5
WEST VIRGINIA	337	8,561	230	3.7	140	1,477	8	8.6

TABLE 3

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AREA
AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

	UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL				TOTAL			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	2,937	125,886	7,649	2.2	251	11,828	3,460	1.6	3,225	141,909	11,396	2.1
SREB STATES	1,598	31,717	1,353	4.6	130	3,522	889	2.9	1,745	36,107	2,304	4.3
ALABAMA	475	1,651	61	21.6	39	159	59	15.2	521	1,848	132	20.8
ARKANSAS	67	1,493	29	4.2	4	135	27	2.4	72	1,743	57	3.8
FLORIDA	12	1,276	71	.9	7	194	160	1.9	21	1,578	240	1.1
GEORGIA	126	1,859	56	6.2	1	174	34	.5	128	2,126	103	5.4
KENTUCKY	21	2,381	35	.9	2	213	36	.8	23	2,602	71	.9
LOUISIANA	128	2,825	254	4.0	3	217	79	1.0	131	3,052	333	3.7
MARYLAND	23	1,110	77	1.9	7	245	59	2.3	35	1,491	145	2.1
MISSISSIPPI	183	1,640	20	9.9	3	127	68	1.5	186	1,773	88	9.1
NORTH CAROLINA	186	2,132	50	7.9	26	356	98	5.4	212	2,489	148	7.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	3	769	6	.4	1	110	6	.9	4	879	12	.4
TENNESSEE	111	2,438	75	4.2	8	214	49	3.0	119	2,662	125	4.1
TEXAS	196	8,789	558	2.1	4	1,009	165	.3	201	10,102	738	1.8
VIRGINIA	59	2,309	29	2.5	21	279	18	6.6	80	2,637	49	2.9
WEST VIRGINIA	8	1,034	32	.7	4	90	31	3.2	12	1,125	63	1.0

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AREA
AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

	UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL				TOTAL			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	2,551	49,355	6,649	4.4	519	7,847	1,449	5.3	3,117	58,260	8,309	4.5
SREB STATES	714	14,789	1,359	4.2	128	1,783	211	6.0	855	16,783	1,625	4.4
ALABAMA	129	974	15	11.5	10	3	1	71.4	139	981	16	12.2
ARKANSAS	10	484	23	1.9	0	0	0	.0	10	488	26	1.9
FLORIDA	63	1,599	291	3.2	6	255	35	2.0	70	1,891	329	3.1
GEORGIA	53	956	49	5.0	10	128	16	6.5	68	1,124	78	5.4
KENTUCKY	15	593	23	2.4	0	2	2	.0	15	596	25	2.4
LOUISIANA	80	2,041	162	3.5	0	61	4	.0	80	2,104	166	3.4
MARYLAND	17	286	35	5.0	51	15	11	66.2	69	339	51	15.0
MISSISSIPPI	22	573	7	3.7	1	13	1	6.7	23	590	8	3.7
NORTH CAROLINA	30	681	16	4.1	28	234	8	10.4	58	915	24	5.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	9	458	8	1.9	5	85	5	5.3	14	543	13	2.5
TENNESSEE	35	719	29	4.5	5	117	2	4.0	43	850	31	4.7
TEXAS	123	4,017	678	2.6	6	504	104	1.0	132	4,576	813	2.4
VIRGINIA	129	1,218	23	9.3	6	366	22	1.5	134	1,586	45	7.6
WEST VIRGINIA	0	200	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	200	0	.0

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AREA
AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

	UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL				TOTAL			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	19,520	227,066	23,394	7.2	1,127	36,644	5,043	2.6	21,100	270,915	29,132	6.6
SREB STATES	10,437	57,684	4,397	14.4	531	9,832	1,055	4.7	11,177	69,065	5,612	13.0
ALABAMA	990	3,261	73	22.9	58	318	42	13.9	1,072	3,753	118	21.7
ARKANSAS	181	1,781	47	9.0	7	227	15	2.8	193	2,062	62	8.3
FLORIDA	414	6,456	535	5.6	5	899	105	.5	425	7,471	652	5.0
GEORGIA	1,301	3,677	137	25.4	123	646	59	14.9	1,436	4,407	205	23.7
KENTUCKY	160	3,415	91	4.4	5	397	58	1.1	166	3,819	149	4.0
LOUISIANA	486	3,470	173	11.8	38	615	50	5.4	531	4,137	224	10.9
MARYLAND	516	3,818	305	11.1	13	662	70	1.7	571	4,705	401	10.1
MISSISSIPPI	1,253	1,360	26	47.5	51	307	50	12.5	1,307	1,690	77	42.5
NORTH CAROLINA	950	5,007	181	15.5	66	1,300	118	4.4	1,019	6,307	300	13.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	553	2,821	40	16.2	9	459	20	1.8	577	3,383	61	14.3
TENNESSEE	976	2,745	107	25.5	68	665	66	8.5	1,051	3,472	174	22.4
TEXAS	1,867	13,128	2,483	10.7	58	2,188	346	2.2	2,001	15,814	2,928	9.6
VIRGINIA	720	4,864	122	12.6	30	907	38	3.1	755	5,916	165	11.0
WEST VIRGINIA	70	1,879	77	3.5	0	242	18	.0	73	2,129	95	3.2

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AREA
AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

	UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL				TOTAL			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	115,491	885,053	89,066	10.6	6,136	126,755	15,862	4.1	125,367	1,061,755	104,566	9.7
SREB STATES	56,223	244,,23	18,790	17.6	1,976	26,951	2,895	6.2	59,500	280,371	[illegible]	16.4
ALABAMA	5,731	19,535	358	22.4	183	1,629	69	9.7	6,016	21,872	439	21.2
ARKANSAS	1,384	7,554	185	15.2	15	364	24	3.7	1,436	8,265	221	14.5
FLORIDA	3,254	23,652	2,471	11.1	132	3,044	403	3.7	3,459	27,448	2,903	10.2
GEORGIA	4,471	18,289	440	19.3	325	2,694	196	10.1	4,923	21,865	584	17.9
KENTUCKY	1,402	13,260	277	9.4	36	1,149	67	2.9	1,441	14,448	345	8.9
LOUISIANA	5,822	15,584	651	26.4	93	1,385	186	5.6	5,944	17,275	845	24.7
MARYLAND	2,559	7,686	398	24.0	244	1,662	126	12.0	3,049	10,494	609	21.5
MISSISSIPPI	4,553	9,214	153	32.7	151	636	55	17.9	4,724	10,162	211	31.3
NORTH CAROLINA	6,359	14,533	388	29.9	152	1,408	71	9.3	6,544	15,982	466	28.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,896	6,771	129	21.6	30	1,036	53	2.7	1,973	8,049	189	19.3
TENNESSEE	4,002	18,304	404	17.6	72	1,440	105	4.5	4,163	20,562	529	16.5
TEXAS	9,708	68,226	12,373	10.7	414	7,519	1,402	4.4	10,555	78,746	14,473	10.2
VIRGINIA	4,608	14,710	404	23.4	105	2,313	55	4.2	4,766	17,231	474	21.2
WEST VIRGINIA	475	6,803	159	6.4	24	672	83	3.1	504	7,974	247	5.8

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AREA
AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

ENGINEERING

	UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL				TOTAL			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	21,545	312,354	50,570	5.6	832	41,011	16,947	1.4	22,838	363,504	69,306	5.9
SREB STATES	8,465	79,060	10,932	8.6	149	8,676	3,214	1.2	8,787	89,877	14,457	7.8
ALABAMA	781	5,028	602	12.2	10	415	90	1.9	807	5,538	692	11.5
ARKANSAS	97	1,291	119	6.4	0	59	42	.0	97	1,379	167	5.9
FLORIDA	356	5,327	841	5.5	8	684	225	.9	373	6,152	1,095	4.9
GEORGIA	763	7,331	552	8.8	13	527	239	1.7	811	8,119	812	8.3
KENTUCKY	167	3,347	355	4.3	3	339	105	.7	170	3,689	460	3.9
LOUISIANA	317	6,285	931	10.2	7	382	122	1.4	828	6,690	1,054	9.7
MARYLAND	198	2,266	373	6.7	16	698	160	1.8	251	3,689	601	5.5
MISSISSIPPI	484	2,059	122	18.2	5	130	92	2.2	490	2,212	214	16.8
NORTH CAROLINA	1,072	5,445	260	15.8	13	417	164	2.2	1,085	5,862	424	14.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	326	3,614	118	8.0	4	428	70	.8	334	4,051	189	7.3
TENNESSEE	1,262	7,385	519	13.8	19	965	260	1.5	1,299	8,595	786	12.2
TEXAS	1,635	20,651	5,398	5.9	33	2,227	1,287	.9	1,704	23,434	6,850	5.3
VIRGINIA	419	6,725	290	5.6	7	1,052	174	.6	426	7,804	467	4.9
WEST VIRGINIA	98	2,306	452	3.4	11	353	184	2.0	112	2,663	636	3.3

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AREA
AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

DENTISTRY

	UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL				TOTAL			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	0	0	0	.0	822	18,033	1,467	4.0	823	18,185	1,485	4.0
SREB STATES	0	0	0	.0	291	5,165	167	5.2	292	5,240	174	5.1
ALABAMA	0	0	0	.0	12	259	4	4.4	12	259	4	4.4
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
FLORIDA	0	0	0	.0	3	167	11	1.7	3	167	11	1.7
GEORGIA	0	0	0	.0	23	554	11	3.9	23	592	11	3.7
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	.0	13	552	7	2.3	13	552	7	2.3
LOUISIANA	0	0	0	.0	4	364	0	1.1	4	364	0	1.1
MARYLAND	0	0	0	.0	36	481	18	6.7	36	481	18	6.7
MISSISSIPPI	0	0	0	.0	3	44	2	6.1	3	44	2	6.1
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	.0	14	305	9	4.3	14	305	9	4.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	.0	6	159	1	3.6	6	159	1	3.6
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	.0	148	479	17	23.0	148	480	17	22.9
TEXAS	0	0	0	.0	15	1,148	75	1.2	16	1,184	82	1.2
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	.0	13	413	9	3.0	13	413	9	3.0
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	.0	1	240	3	.4	1	240	3	.4

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AREA
AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

MEDICINE

	UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL				TOTAL			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	0	0	0	.0	3,454	50,668	4,056	5.9	3,464	51,046	4,085	5.9
SREB STATES	0	0	0	.0	998	14,303	569	6.3	1,008	14,591	596	6.2
ALABAMA	0	0	0	.0	34	609	7	5.2	34	609	7	5.2
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	.0	19	454	10	3.9	19	454	10	3.9
FLORIDA	0	0	0	.0	59	1,013	80	5.1	59	1,013	80	5.1
GEORGIA	0	0	0	.0	32	1,086	13	2.8	35	1,133	13	3.0
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	.0	19	938	13	2.0	19	938	13	2.0
LOUISIANA	0	0	0	.0	29	1,468	18	1.9	29	1,468	18	1.9
MARYLAND	0	0	0	.0	53	1,097	45	4.4	53	1,097	45	4.4
MISSISSIPPI	0	0	0	.0	36	518	11	6.4	43	759	38	5.1
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	.0	128	1,269	33	9.0	128	1,269	33	9.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	.0	31	612	2	4.8	31	612	2	4.8
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	.0	403	953	55	28.6	403	953	55	28.6
TEXAS	0	0	0	.0	88	2,764	263	2.8	88	2,764	263	2.8
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	.0	64	1,181	18	5.1	64	1,181	18	5.1
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	.0	3	341	1	.9	3	341	1	.9

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AREA
AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

VETERINARY MEDICINE

	UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL				TOTAL			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	0	0	0	.0	125	5,849	152	2.0	125	5,849	152	2.0
SREB STATES	0	0	0	.0	92	1,543	43	5.5	92	1,543	43	5.5
ALABAMA	0	0	0	.0	89	524	18	14.1	89	524	18	14.1
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
FLORIDA	0	0	0	.0	0	38	2	.0	0	38	2	.0
GEORGIA	0	0	0	.0	2	322	9	.6	2	322	9	.6
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
LOUISIANA	0	0	0	.0	1	207	1	.5	1	207	1	.5
MARYLAND	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
MISSISSIPPI	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	.0	0	40	0	.0	0	40	0	.0
TEXAS	0	0	0	.0	0	412	13	.0	0	412	13	.0
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AREA
AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

LAW

	UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL				TOTAL			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	0	0	0	.0	5,430	108,628	6,074	4.5	5,441	108,900	6,130	4.9
SREB STATES	0	0	0	.0	1,435	25,565	804	5.2	1,436	25,582	804	5.2
ALABAMA	0	0	0	.0	78	1,160	4	6.3	78	1,160	4	6.3
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	.0	40	799	12	4.7	41	801	12	4.8
FLORIDA	0	0	0	.0	106	3,546	163	2.8	106	3,551	163	2.8
GEORGIA	0	0	0	.0	59	1,515	25	3.7	59	1,524	25	3.7
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	.0	52	1,665	14	3.0	52	1,665	14	3.0
LOUISIANA	0	0	0	.0	199	2,325	61	7.7	199	2,325	61	7.7
MARYLAND	0	0	0	.0	149	1,648	11	8.2	149	1,648	11	8.2
MISSISSIPPI	0	0	0	.0	51	1,105	9	4.4	51	1,105	9	4.4
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	.0	194	1,754	18	9.9	194	1,754	18	9.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	.0	42	783	2	5.1	42	783	2	5.1
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	.0	64	1,566	10	3.9	64	1,566	10	3.9
TEXAS	0	0	0	.0	307	5,211	453	5.1	307	5,211	453	5.1
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	.0	81	2,136	20	3.6	81	2,137	20	3.6
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	.0	13	352	2	3.5	13	352	2	3.5

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AREA
AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

	UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL				TOTAL			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	6,120	109,123	9,305	4.9	637	28,046	6,486	1.8	7,036	141,842	16,176	4.3
SREB STATES	3,382	29,653	2,193	9.6	212	6,153	1,378	2.7	3,718	37,252	3,708	8.3
ALABAMA	329	1,220	47	20.6	17	179	44	7.1	350	1,441	93	18.6
ARKANSAS	148	844	27	14.5	3	112	18	2.3	152	977	46	12.9
FLORIDA	175	3,845	393	4.0	4	628	121	.5	202	5,006	550	3.5
GEORGIA	411	2,007	82	16.4	55	381	90	10.5	470	2,430	178	15.3
KENTUCKY	57	1,339	66	3.9	2	177	81	.8	59	1,525	148	3.4
LOUISIANA	155	1,286	85	10.2	12	317	73	3.0	171	1,623	158	8.8
MARYLAND	135	1,159	75	9.9	14	582	128	1.9	172	2,004	225	7.2
MISSISSIPPI	249	571	26	29.4	25	106	34	15.2	274	686	60	26.9
NORTH CAROLINA	190	2,413	95	7.0	24	551	74	3.7	214	2,966	169	6.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	177	971	22	15.1	1	234	31	.4	185	1,234	53	12.6
TENNESSEE	162	1,225	85	11.0	17	320	60	4.3	183	1,625	146	9.4
TEXAS	851	8,111	1,040	8.5	22	1,925	528	.9	927	10,402	1,629	7.2
VIRGINIA	323	3,749	110	7.7	14	526	63	2.3	337	4,301	177	7.0
WEST VIRGINIA	20	909	40	2.1	2	115	33	1.3	22	1,032	76	1.9

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AREA
AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND, US AND SREB STATES, 1976

ALL OTHER

	UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL				TOTAL			
	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	PERCENT BLACK
UNITED STATES	698,443	5,192,842	569,695	10.8	57,219	692,518	66,701	7.0	842,144	6,857,009	721,355	10.0
SREB STATES	286,412	1,283,095	101,078	17.1	24,698	173,416	11,303	11.8	336,970	1,640,312	124,916	16.0
ALABAMA	20,755	68,215	897	23.1	2,466	10,178	241	19.1	23,883	82,145	1,259	22.3
ARKANSAS	7,423	32,721	638	18.2	440	3,748	113	10.2	8,161	39,459	812	16.9
FLORIDA	30,391	182,794	20,660	13.0	1,888	14,504	1,301	10.7	35,180	221,775	23,566	12.5
GEORGIA	18,405	70,208	1,765	20.4	2,787	13,201	459	16.9	23,010	90,426	2,492	19.8
KENTUCKY	6,988	68,799	1,277	8.9	591	13,515	307	4.1	7,606	84,587	1,691	8.1
LOUISIANA	24,679	58,818	2,575	28.7	2,629	10,277	493	19.6	28,025	73,052	3,286	26.9
MARYLAND	27,891	106,941	5,468	19.9	2,006	13,746	972	12.0	32,574	134,487	9,507	18.4
MISSISSIPPI	18,501	36,868	2,598	31.9	1,992	5,080	130	27.7	22,266	45,646	2,796	31.5
NORTH CAROLINA	33,712	127,713	2,855	20.5	1,891	12,409	448	12.8	37,924	157,843	3,811	19.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	19,956	59,080	693	25.0	1,546	8,257	110	15.6	22,250	70,804	854	23.7
TENNESSEE	16,167	88,425	1,680	15.2	1,296	10,787	463	10.3	18,956	110,048	2,425	14.4
TEXAS	39,713	252,028	57,555	11.4	3,562	37,858	5,789	7.5	45,213	311,646	67,509	10.7
VIRGINIA	19,577	89,726	1,743	17.6	1,392	11,084	266	10.9	29,185	159,857	3,946	15.1
WEST VIRGINIA	2,354	40,759	674	5.4	212	8,772	211	2.3	2,737	58,537	962	4.4

APPENDIX

PREDOMINANTLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Fall 1976

State	Control	Type	Percent Black Enrollment
SREB Region			
Alabama			
Alabama A&M University	Public	Four-year	70.7
Alabama Lutheran Academy and College	Private	Two-year	94.8
Alabama State University	Public	Four-year	99.5
Daniel Payne College	Private	Four-year	99.7
Lawson State Community College	Public	Two-year	98.6
Lomax-Hannon Junior College	Private	Two-year	99.2
Miles College	Private	Four-year	98.6
Oakwood College	Private	Four-year	94.7
S. D. Bishop State Junior College	Public	Two-year	82.7
Selma University	Private	Four-year	100.0
Stillman College	Private	Four-year	98.5
Talladega College	Private	Four-year	98.2
Tuskegee Institute	Private	Four-year	91.1
Arkansas			
Arkansas Baptist College	Private	Four-year	83.1
Philander Smith College	Private	Four-year	81.0
Shorter College	Private	Two-year	94.9
University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff	Public	Four-year	84.4
Florida			
Bethune Cookman College	Private	Four-year	95.7
Edward Waters College	Private	Four-year	99.0
Florida A&M University	Public	Four-year	85.6
Florida Memorial College	Private	Four-year	75.2
Georgia			
Albany State College	Public	Four-year	95.7
Atlanta Junior College	Public	Two-year	94.4
Atlanta University	Private	Four-year	82.9
Clark College	Private	Four-year	98.3
Fort Valley State College	Public	Four-year	89.2
Interdenominational Theological Center	Private	Four-year	92.9
Morehouse College	Private	Four-year	98.2
Morris Brown College	Private	Four-year	96.4
Paine College	Private	Four-year	99.2
Savannah State College	Public	Four-year	81.7
Spelman College	Private	Four-year	97.7
Kentucky			
Kentucky State University	Public	Four-year	55.0

Predominantly Black Colleges and Universities (continued)

State	Control	Type	Percent Black Enrollment
Louisiana			
Dillard University	Private	Four-year	97.8
Grambling State University	Public	Four-year	97.9
Southern University, A&M College Main Campus	Public	Four-year	95.5
Southern University in New Orleans	Public	Four-year	99.2
Southern University, Shreveport-Bossier City	Public	Two-year	99.8
Xavier University of Louisiana	Private	Four-year	91.6
Maryland			
Bay College of Maryland	Private	Two-year	95.0
Bowie State College	Public	Four-year	63.5
Community College of Baltimore	Public	Two-year	79.0
Coppin State College	Public	Four-year	92.4
Morgan State University	Public	Four-year	90.5
University of Maryland-Eastern Shore	Public	Four-year	77.2
Mississippi			
Alcorn State University	Public	Four-year	99.1
Coahoma Junior College	Public	Two-year	94.1
Jackson State University	Public	Four-year	95.2
Mary Holmes College	Private	Two-year	100.0
Ministerial Institute and College	Private	Two-year	98.9
Mississippi Industrial College	Private	Four-year	99.6
Mississippi Valley State University	Public	Four-year	99.4
Natchez Junior College	Private	Two-year	100.0
Prentiss Normal and Industrial Institute	Private	Two-year	98.5
Rust College	Private	Four-year	100.0
Tougaloo College	Private	Four-year	97.5
Utica Junior College	Public	Two-year	99.5
North Carolina			
Barber-Scotia College	Private	Four-year	96.7
Bennett College	Private	Four-year	99.5
Durham College	Private	Two-year	93.5
Elizabeth City State University	Public	Four-year	91.2
Fayetteville State University	Public	Four-year	94.0
Johnson C. Smith University	Private	Four-year	98.7
Livingstone College	Private	Four-year	90.0
North Carolina A&T State University	Public	Four-year	91.5
North Carolina Central University	Public	Four-year	90.4
Roanoke-Chowan Technical Institute	Public	Two-year	59.0
Saint Augustine's College	Private	Four-year	95.1
Shaw University	Private	Four-year	93.0
Winston-Salem State University	Public	Four-year	91.0

Predominantly Black Colleges and Universities (continued)

State	Control	Type	Percent Black Enrollment
South Carolina			
Allen University	Private	Four-year	95.7
Beaufort Technical Educational Center	Public	Two-year	51.9
Benedict College	Private	Four-year	99.2
Claflin College	Private	Four-year	99.1
Clinton Junior College	Private	Two-year	100.0
Friendship Junior College	Private	Two-year	80.8
Morris College	Private	Four-year	100.0
South Carolina State College	Public	Four-year	94.7
Trident Technical College—Palmer Campus	Public	Two-year	66.8
Voorhees College	Private	Four-year	97.8
Tennessee			
American Baptist Theological Seminary	Private	Four-year	84.1
Fisk University	Private	Four-year	98.2
Knoxville College	Private	Four-year	92.4
Lane College	Private	Four-year	98.4
Le Moyne-Owen College	Private	Four-year	99.1
Meharry Medical College	Private	Four-year	80.4
Morristown College	Private	Two-year	98.2
Shelby State Community College	Public	Two-year	71.9
Tennessee State University	Public	Four-year	83.8
Texas			
Bishop College	Private	Four-year	98.6
Huston-Tillotson College	Private	Four-year	69.8
Jarvis Christian College	Private	Four-year	97.5
Paul Quinn College	Private	Four-year	93.8
Prairie View A&M University	Public	Four-year	92.3
Southwestern Christian College	Private	Two-year	92.9
Texas College	Private	Four-year	100.0
Texas Southern University	Public	Four-year	84.7
Wiley College	Private	Four-year	98.3
Virginia			
Hampton Institute	Private	Four-year	95.1
Norfolk State College	Public	Four-year	94.8
Saint Paul's College	Private	Four-year	99.5
Virginia College	Private	Two-year	98.7
Virginia State College	Public	Four-year	92.4
Virginia Union University	Private	Four-year	95.2
West Virginia			
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Predominantly Black Colleges and Universities (continued)

State	Control	Type	Percent Black Enrollment
ALL OTHER STATES			
California			
Compton Community College	Public	Two-year	85.8
Los Angeles Southwest College	Public	Two-year	91.8
Nairobi College	Private	Two-year	96.2
Delaware			
Delaware State College	Public	Four-year	65.3
District of Columbia			
D. C. Teachers College*	Public	Four-year	93.1
Federal City College*	Public	Four-year	84.8
Howard University	Private	Four-year	73.7
Strayer College	Private	Four-year	64.1
Trinity College	Private	Four-year	51.5
Washington Technical Institute*	Public	Four-year	89.0
Illinois			
Central Y.M.C.A. Community College	Private	Two-year	61.7
Chicago State University	Public	Four-year	67.0
City Colleges of Chicago:			
Kennedy-King College	Public	Two-year	97.3
Malcolm X College	Public	Two-year	83.3
Olive-Harvey College	Public	Two-year	94.6
The Loop College	Public	Two-year	58.1
Daniel Hale Williams University	Private	Four-year	64.9
State Community College	Public	Two-year	100.0
Massachusetts			
Roxbury Community College	Public	Two-year	68.0
Michigan			
Detroit Institute of Technology	Private	Four-year	59.9
Highland Park Community College	Public	Two-year	96.9
Lewis College of Business—Lewis Business College	Private	Two-year	98.2
Shaw College at Detroit	Private	Four-year	98.5
Wayne County Community College	Public	Two-year	73.5
Missouri			
Harris Teachers College+	Public	Four-year	71.6
Saint Louis Community College at Forest Park	Public	Two-year	61.0
New Jersey			
Essex County College	Public	Two-year	67.6

*The three starred institutions have since merged to form the three-campus University of the District of Columbia.
+Name changed to Harris Stowe College.

Predominantly Black Colleges and Universities (continued)

State	Control	Type	Percent Black Enrollment
New York			
City University of New York:			
Medgar Evers College	Public	Four-year	83.4
York College	Public	Four-year	52.9
College for Human Services	Private	Two-year	71.4
Collegiate Institute	Private	Two-year	61.0
Interboro Institute	Private	Two-year	64.8
Taylor Business Institute	Private	Two-year	67.9
Ohio			
Central State University	Public	Four-year	82.8
Cuyahoga Community College, Metropolitan Campus	Public	Two-year	60.2
Payne Theological Seminary	Private	Four-year	70.0
Wilberforce University	Private	Four-year	96.3
Oklahoma			
Langston University	Public	Four-year	87.6
Pennsylvania			
Cheyney State College	Public	Four-year	76.6
Community College of Philadephia	Public	Two-year	59.7
Lincoln University	Public	Four-year	95.1